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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/759,099	01/20/2004	Timothy J. O'Leary	AFIP 03-16 01	4916	
27370 7590 10/01/2008 OFFICE OF THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE U.S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND MATERIEL COMMAND			EXAMINER		
			CALAMITA, HEATHER		
ATTN: MCMR-JA (MS. ELIZABETH ARWINE) 504 SCOTT STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
FORT DETRIC	CK, MD 21702-5012	1637			
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
			10/01/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/759,099	O'LEARY ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	HEATHER G. CALAMITA	1637	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 03 September 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following r application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f 	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth tter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extrunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the siset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of the hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wind AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	isideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowed. 	·		•
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: 32,34 and 39. Claim(s) rejected: 16-24,26-31,33,35,37,38 and 41-46. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. \square The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
 REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet. 	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/GARY BENZION/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1637	/Heather G. Calamita, F Examiner, Art Unit 1637	h.D./	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants arguments with respect to the declaration filed on February 12, 2008, are not persuasive. Applicants argue the amendment to claim 16 makes the claim commsenurate in scope with the declaration. This argument is not persuasive because as detailed in the Office Action mailed June 18, 2008, the declaration is insufficient to overcome the rejections. With the amendment to claim 16, the declaration remains insufficient to overcome the rejections of record. Applicants' declaration argues methods of making the liposomes as well as a lower limit of detection. Applicants argue the method used by Singh et al. to produce the liposomes is not compatible with DNA encapsulation and that it allows only for passive encapsulation of DNA segments into the liposomes. These arguments are still not comsenurate in scope with the claims because the instant claims do not recite any limitations with respect to lipid mixtures. Applicants argue the claims now recite a specific number of nucleic acid segments within the liposome. While the amended claims do recite a specific number of nucleic acid segments within the liposome, the declaration remains unpersuasive. The declaration on p. 4 addresses the number of nucleic acid segments in the liposomes. However, this is a hypothetical calculation. No data is presented as to the actual number of segments incorporated into the liposome. Additionally, a skilled artisan would recognize that more segments could be encapsulated into the liposomes by increasing the concentration of nucleic acid segments in the sloution in which the liposomes are formed. Finally, Applicants argue the methods of Singh et al. and Wu et al. respectively, are not as sensitive with respect to detection capabilities. Again these arguments are not comsenurate in scope with the instant claims because there are no limitations requiring a specific level of detection. With respect to claim 43, Applicants argue there is not express teaching of wherein the aggregation ocauses the liposomal bilayers to become unstable leading to the spontaneous rupture of the liposomal bilayer. This argument is not persuasive because this is an inherant feature of all liposomes when receptors in te hplane of the bilayer aggregate which occurs when the receptors are exposed to a target analyte. With respect to the remaining 103 rejections, Applicants argue the amendment of 50 to 1,000 overcomes the rejections, based on the content of the declaration. These arguments are not persuasive for the reasons stated above. With respet to claims 29-30, Appleiants argue Boxer does not teach or suggest reducing nonspecific binding of the bilayers on on an immobilizing substrate by attaching PEG to the bilayer. This argument is not persuasive because Boxer is not relied for the teaching of immobilization, Wu et al. is relied on for this teaching. Additionally, Boxer does teach using PEG in the surface of the liposomal bilayer and while Boxer is silent with respect to the non-specifc binding properties of PEG in a bilayer this is necessarily a feature of Boxer's PEG in a bilayer. With respec to claim 31, Applicants argue there is noteaching to use DNAse to degrade background DNA in an assay while leaving identical reporter segments in tact within liposomes. This argument is not persuasive because this kind of teaching is not required. Huang et al. teaches using DNAse to remove contaminating DNA. This is the only requirement in claim 31. Huang teaches this limitalitation and motivation is provided as to why a skilled artisan would use DNAse. With respect to claims 44-45, these arguments were addressed above in the declaration and with respect to claim 45 in arguments regarding claim 43. With respect to the antidating of the references the rejections relying on those references have been withdrawn, however the claims are objected to as being dependent on a rejected base claim.